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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

### Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/718,132

**Applicant(s)**

WASENIUS, REIDAR

**Examiner**

Jason P. Salce

**Art Unit**

2421

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 May 2009.  
2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.  
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-7 and 9-13 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-7 and 9-13 is/are rejected.  
7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-8508)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_  
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_  
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application  
6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Response to Arguments*

Applicant's arguments filed 5/22/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Trew fails to teach 1) sending a message, 2) sending a message via a cellular radio system and 3) sending a message in response to a notification event (the asserted event from the teachings of Waki). As stated in the previous Office Action, Trew is only used to teach in response to said event occurring in said at least one television program being broadcast. In other words in the quiz system of Waki and Orui, both references are silent as to displaying the quiz and the television broadcast (**in Trew's example the game show the viewer is playing along with**) together on the same display screen. As Applicant has stated, Waki discloses these limitations that Applicant has alleged Trew fails to teach, as stated in the previous Office Action.

In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

Applicant further argues that the Examiner's assertions for what Trew does teach are incorrect. Applicant notes that Trew fails to teach that the broadcast television

program is displayed with the quiz program because Trew's quiz program is the television program. The Examiner respectfully disagrees.

Trew teaches that the system allows users to participate in television game shows and that the text used to quiz the user is locally generated and overlaid on the TV program (see **Figure 2 and Column 7, Lines 41-49**). Therefore, Trew clearly teaches that the television program (**game show**) and the quiz program (**locally generated text**) are simultaneously displayed.

Applicant also argues that the assertion that the event occurring in said at least one television program is "the television quiz/game show" is illogical and that an event occurring in a program cannot be the program itself. As stated above, the broadcast television game show program and the quiz program (**the overlaid text**) are not the same entity. Therefore, this argument is moot.

Applicant also argues that the "event" of Trew does not correspond to the asserted notification event of Waki, which results in at least a disparate alignment of the asserted teachings. The Examiner respectfully disagrees.

As stated in the previous Office Action, Waki teaches multiple events regarding the questions and answers transmitted in a television/mobile device system. Trew teaches the same type of events (see for example **Column 8, Lines 15 through 42 and Figure 2**), but further teaches displaying both the television game show program and the quiz program simultaneously on the display device (**TV**).

Applicant also argues that Waki fails to correspond to the asserted limitations because at least the asserted notification event does not correspond to the claimed event occurring in a television program. The Examiner respectfully disagrees.

As stated in the previous Office Action the asserted notification event corresponds to responses to quiz questions answered by the viewer interacting with a quiz displayed on the viewer's television (**see Column 23, Lines 15-38**).

Applicant also argues that the asserted eid (event identification data) of Waki fails to correspond to the claimed user specific parameters indicating an event occurring in a television program because the eid merely identifies a program and not an event occurring in a television program. The Examiner respectfully disagrees.

As stated in the previous Office Action, Column 23, Line 49 through Column 24, Line 54, the eid description field 1905 is part of the second transmission data in step S2104. The Examiner specifically notes that Column 23, Lines 57-63 teach that the eid and even the quiz answer field (**part of the second transmission data**) is generated in response to the viewer answering questions in the television quiz show. Further note Column 15, Lines 23-24 and Lines 45-48 that teach that the eid (**Event\_id**) identifies the program within the channel for the program and events that occur at the start, end and duration of the program.

Applicant also argues (**in regards to claim 7**) that the asserted references fail to teach a network element with an interface to a television broadcasting system for receiving signals indicating the moments when predetermined events occur in a broadcasted program. The Examiner respectfully disagrees.

Referring to claim 7, see the rejection of claims 1 and 5 and further note Waki for the network element (**host station 206 in Figure 1**), further containing an interface to a cellular radio system for communicating with mobile stations of said system (**see communications unit 508 in Figure 5**), a memory for storing user specific parameters including information identifying a mobile station of said user (**see memory 502 in Figure 5 and Column 28, Lines 4-9**) and a processing unit for performing the functions described in claim 1 (**see CPU 501 in Figure 5**)

Applicant also argues (**in regards to claims 6 and 13**) the additionally relied upon references have not been shown to teach storing of user specific parameters and transmitting at least one message when a specified event occurs in a television program, as claimed. The Examiner respectfully disagrees.

As stated in the previous Office Action, see Paragraphs 0030, 0033-034 and 0091-0099 of Slotznick and Paragraph 0078 and Figure 1 of Sumita.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3-5, 7-12 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Waki et al. (U.S. Patent No. 7,194,758) in view of Orui (U.S. Patent No. 6,565,437) in further view of Trew (U.S. Patent No. 5,936,661).

Referring to claim 1, Waki discloses storing user specific parameters regarding at least one television program in a network element (**see Column 24, Lines 18-54 for receiving first and second transmission data (see Column 24, Lines 6-10) and processing the data to determine if a user's answers are correct (note that in order for the host station to process the data to determine if a correct answer has been input by the viewer, the information must inherently be stored in order for processing of the data to take place)**), said user specific parameters including information identifying a mobile station of said user (**see Column 23, Line 49 through Column 24, Line 54 for transmitting the mobile device's phone number**) and information indicating an event (**see again Column 23, Line 49 through Column 24, Line 54 for transmitting an eid description field, which at Column 15, Lines 23-24 is defined as event identification data**) and which event will occur in said at least one television program after said storing of the user specific parameters (**see again Column**

**23, Line 49 through Column 24, Line 5 for the user specific parameters including an answer to the host station, that identifies which event will occur (*the answer representing if the user has answered the question correctly, thereby identifying the notification event that takes place at Column 24, Lines 51-54, which notifies the user if the question was answered correctly*) in said at least one television program after storing of the user specific parameters (*determining whether the user's answer transmitted and stored by the host station is correct*)).**

Waki also discloses configuring said network element to transmit at least one message from said network element via a cellular radio system to said mobile station (see Column 33, Lines 21-28 for transmitting a prizewinner message from the host station to the operating device via a public phone network 205 shown in Figure 1 and Column 31, Lines 41-54) in response to said event (see Column 23, Line 11 through Column 24, Line 54 for answering questions while quiz show program is displayed to the user and informing the user if his/her answers are correct and further Column 33, Lines 21-28 for sending the user's cellular phone/operating device his/her quiz results).

Although Waki discloses sending a notification to the user's operating device specifying if the user's answers were correct (**by winning a prize**), Waki fails to specify if the notification is displayed to the viewer or if an audible notification is presented to the user, thereby failing to teach that the transmitted message is used in order to control said mobile station to display on a display of said mobile station, information included in



said at least one message in order to provide said user with information about said event via said mobile station.

Orui discloses controlling said mobile station to display on a display of said mobile station (**see Figure 1 for mobile station 12 containing display 24**), information included in said at least one message in order to provide said user with information about said event via said mobile station (**see Figure 5 and Column 7, Lines 5-14 for displaying a correct answer to the user of the mobile station**).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the operating device/mobile device, as taught by Waki, to display the quiz results on the display screen of the mobile device, as taught by Orui, for the purpose of allowing a user to know which quiz answers he/she selected are correct.

Waki and Orui fail to disclose sending at least one message from said network element via a cellular radio system to said mobile station **in response to said event occurring in said at least one television program being broadcasted**. Although Waki and Orui disclose transmitting and presenting a quiz on the viewer's television, Waki and Orui fail to specifically teach presenting the quiz to the viewer while displaying a broadcasted television program.

Trew discloses displaying a broadcast television program simultaneously while displaying a quiz program (**see Column 7, Lines 41-46**) and results of a quiz program (**further note Figure 2 and Column 8, Lines 39-41 for displaying the player's scores**), therefore teaching displaying one message/quiz answer in response to said

event **(the television quiz/game show)** occurring in said at least one television program being broadcasted.

At the time the invention was made, it would have obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the interactive television quiz system, as taught by Waki and Orui, using the interactive television game show/quiz that is played during the broadcast of the television program, as taught by Trew, for the purpose of enabling viewer of an interactive television system to take part in game shows while reducing the opportunities for cheating **(see Column 1, Lines 62-64 of Trew)**.

Referring to claim 3, Waki also discloses that said TV apparatus is controlled to display predetermined text TV pages, as such or overlaid **(see Column 16, Lines 1-8 for displaying EPG pages to the viewer)**.

Referring to claim 4, Waki also discloses transmitting additional information relating to the program **(see Column 23, Lines 30-37 for receiving questions for the quiz show)**.

Referring to claim 5, Waki discloses a TV apparatus which is responsive to control signals transmitted to said TV apparatus via a wireless connection **(see receiving device 202 in Figure 1 for receiving control signals transmitted to the receiving device 202 (see Column 33, Lines 12-20) via a wireless satellite connection 201)**.

Waki discloses a mobile station of a user (**see operating device 204 in Figure 1**).

Waki discloses a network element with an interface to a television broadcasting system (**see host station 206 in Figure 1 and Column 10, Line 48 through Column 11, Line 2 for the host station 206 being interfaced to a satellite broadcasting system used to transmit television programs to receiving device 202**), which is configured to receive and store user specific parameters regarding at least one television program (**see Column 24, Lines 18-54 for receiving first and second transmission data (see Column 24, Lines 6-10) and processing the data to determine if a user's answers are correct (note that in order for the host station to process the data to determine if a correct answer has been input by the viewer, the information must inherently be stored in order for processing of the data to take place)**).

Waki also discloses that said user specific parameters including information identifying the mobile station of said user (**see Column 23, Line 49 through Column 24, Line 54 for transmitting the mobile device's phone number**) and information indicating an event said user is interested in (**see again Column 23, Line 49 through Column 24, Line 54 for transmitting an eid description field, which at Column 15, Lines 23-24 is defined as event identification data**) and which event will occur in said at least one television program after said storing of the user specific parameters (**see again Column 23, Line 49 through Column 24, Line 5 for the user specific parameters including an answer to the host station, that identifies which event**

**will occur (the answer representing if the user has answered the question correctly, thereby identifying the notification event that takes place at Column 24, Lines 51-54, which notifies the user if the question was answered correctly) in said at least one television program after storing of the user specific parameters (determining whether the user's answer transmitted and stored by the host station is correct)).**

Waki also discloses utilizing said user specific parameters in order to generate at least one message (see Column 33, Lines 21-28 for transmitting a prizewinner message from the host station to the operating device via a public phone network 205 shown in Figure 1 and Column 31, Lines 41-54) and to transmit said at least one message via a cellular radio to said mobile station of said user (see Column 23, Line 11 through Column 24, Line 54 for answering questions while a television quiz show program is displayed to the user and informing the user if his/her answers are correct and further Column 33, Lines 21-28 for sending the user's cellular phone/operating device his/her quiz results) and said network element receives via said interface information indicating that said event occurs in the broadcasted program (see again Column 23, Line 49 through Column 24, Line 54 for transmitting an eid description field, which at Column 15, Lines 23-24 is defined as event identification data).

Although Waki discloses sending a notification to the user's operating device specifying if the user's answers were correct (by winning a prize), Waki fails to specify if the notification is displayed to the viewer or if an audible notification is presented to

the user, thereby failing to teach that the transmitted message is used in order to control said mobile station to display on a display of said mobile station, information included in said at least one message in order to provide said user with information about said event via said mobile station.

Orui discloses controlling said mobile station to display on a display of said mobile station (**see Figure 1 for mobile station 12 containing display 24**), information included in said at least one message in order to provide said user with information about said event via said mobile station (**see Figure 5 and Column 7, Lines 5-14 for displaying a correct answer to the user of the mobile station**).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the operating device/mobile device, as taught by Waki, to display the quiz results on the display screen of the mobile device, as taught by Orui, for the purpose of allowing a user to know which quiz answers he/she selected are correct.

Waki and Orui fail to disclose utilizing said user specific parameters and generating at least one message when said at least one television program is being broadcasted. Although Waki and Orui disclose transmitting and presenting a quiz on the viewer's television, Waki and Orui fail to specifically teach presenting the quiz to the viewer while displaying a broadcasted television program.

Trew discloses displaying a broadcast television program simultaneously while displaying a quiz program (**see Column 7, Lines 41-46**) and results of a quiz program (**further note Figure 2 and Column 8, Lines 39-41 for displaying the player's**

**scores**), therefore teaching displaying one message/quiz answer in response to said event (**the television quiz/game show**) occurring in said at least one television program being broadcasted.

At the time the invention was made, it would have obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the interactive television quiz system, as taught by Waki and Orui, using the interactive television game show/quiz that is played during the broadcast of the television program, as taught by Trew, for the purpose of enabling viewer of an interactive television system to take part in game shows while reducing the opportunities for cheating (**see Column 1, Lines 62-64 of Trew**).

Referring to claim 7, see the rejection of claims 1 and 5 and further note Waki for the network element (**host station 206 in Figure 1**), further containing an interface to a cellular radio system for communicating with mobile stations of said system (**see communications unit 508 in Figure 5**), a memory for storing user specific parameters including information identifying a mobile station of said user (**see memory 502 in Figure 5 and Column 28, Lines 4-9**) and a processing unit for performing the functions described in claim 1 (**see CPU 501 in Figure 5**).

Referring to claim 9, see the rejection of claims 4 and 7-8. Also further note the prize and quiz (**first and second**) embodiments in the specification of Waki. Further note that Waki also receives and stores additional information relating to said at least one television program (**see Column 23, Line 64 through Column 24, Line 5 for also**

**receiving tid and nid description fields)** and that said processing unit is configured to retrieve said user specific parameters from said memory **(see Column 24, Lines 30-34 for retrieving and processing the user specific parameters receiving by transmitting the viewer's quiz answers to the host station)**, to select additional information from said memory based on said user specific parameters **(see Column 24, Lines 39-43 for further selecting additional information in the form of the viewer's mobile device telephone number)**, to generate an additional message containing the selected additional information and to transmit said additional message via said interface and said cellular radio system to said mobile station of said user before, during or after the broadcasting of said television program **(see Column 24, Lines 43-55 and Column 33, Lines 22-28 for generating and transmitting the quiz answers to the viewer via a cellular radio system (see Column 11, Lines 7-11 and Column 12, Lines 64-65 for the use of a cellular phone network))**.

Referring to claim 10, see the rejection of claim 4.

Referring to claim 11, Waki discloses that the network element comprises a memory for storing program information in memory **(see Column 14, Lines 14-19 and data storage units 516 in Figure 5)**.

Waki also discloses that said processing unit is configured to retrieve program information from said memory and to transmit said retrieved program information via said cellular radio system **(see the rejection of claim 9 for using a cellular radio**

**system)** to a mobile station as a response to a request for program information received from said mobile station (see Column 14, Lines 25-30, Column 33, Lines 22-28 and Column 34, Lines 15-24 for retrieving information and transmitting the information to the mobile station in the form of service based data or quiz answers).

Referring to claim 12, Waki discloses that the processing unit is configured to receive, via said cellular radio system, from a mobile station, information including user specific parameters for a television program, and to store the received user specific parameters including information identifying the mobile station in memory (see the rejection of claim 1 for transmitting a mobile telephone number and event information to the host station that includes the CPU/processing unit).

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Waki et al. (U.S. Patent No. 7,194,758) in view of Orui (U.S. Patent No. 6,565,437) in further view of Trew (U.S. Patent No. 5,936,661) in further view of Slotznick (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2001/0055951).

Referring to claim 6, Waki, Orui and Trew disclose all of the limitations of claim 5, but fail to disclose that the at least one message is selected in order to control the mobile station to transmit control signals to the TV apparatus for controlling said TV apparatus to display predetermined text TV pages, as such or overlaid, when said event occurs in the program.



Slotznick discloses receiving information at a mobile station (**an event occurs**) and transmitting control signals to a TV apparatus, which causes graphics or web page information to be displayed on the television apparatus (**see Paragraphs 0030, 0033-0034 and 0091-0099**).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the mobile devices and receiving devices, as taught by Waki, Orui and Trew, using the control signals transmitted from the mobile device to the receiving device, as taught by Slotznick, for the purpose of viewing the supplemental content received by a mobile device to be displayed not only in larger print but considerably more detail on the TV apparatus (**see Paragraph 0033 of Slotznick**).

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Waki et al. (U.S. Patent No. 7,194,758) in view of Orui (U.S. Patent No. 6,565,437) in further view of Trew (U.S. Patent No. 5,936,661) in further view of Sumita et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2003/0100962).

Referring to claim 13, Waki, Orui and Trew disclose all of the limitations in claim 7, but fail to teach retrieving control data from a database that stores a set of control data for each different TV apparatus model and transmitting the information to a mobile station.

Sumita discloses a network element that further comprises a memory containing a list of different TV apparatus models and for each TV apparatus model information

defining the control signals for controlling the respective TV apparatus model (**see database center 7, which includes database 71 in Figure 1 and Paragraph 0078**).

Sumita also discloses that a processing unit is configured to retrieve the information defining the control signals from said memory for controlling a specific TV apparatus model and to transmit this information via the cellular radio system to a mobile station, as a response to a request from said mobile station (**see Figures 9-10 and Paragraphs 0090-0099**).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the system of Waki, Orui and Trew, using the TV apparatus model control system, as taught by Sumita, for the purpose of allowing a user to remotely control every electrical appliance, no matter which appliance the users current have and/or will have (**see Paragraph 0010 of Sumita**).

### ***Conclusion***

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jason P. Salce whose telephone number is (571) 272-7301. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9am-6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Miller can be reached on (571) 272-7353. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Jason P Salce/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2421

Jason P Salce  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 2421

August 25, 2009